

## Principal Adverse Impact Statement

### Statement on principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors

*Pursuant to Article 4 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (Disclosure Regulation or SFDR).*

Principal Adverse Impacts (PAIs) are any negative effects that investment decisions or advice could have on environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

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## 1. Summary

Ship2B Ventures, (Ship2B Ventures SGEIC, S.A. A01876572) considers principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors. The present statement is the consolidated statement on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors of Ship2B Ventures.

This statement on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors covers the reference period from 1st January to 31 December 2023.

Ship2B Ventures is committed to incorporating ESG factors into the entire investment process. This commitment seeks to ensure that the most relevant ESG criteria are continuously and diligently monitored by both Ship2B Ventures, the funds, and its portfolio companies, to minimize investment risk, maximize value and impact.

The way we prioritize principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors and how those policies are kept up to date and applied, including all the following:

- a. The date on which the governing body of the financial market participant approved those policies: the Principal Adverse Impact statement approved in November 2021. The statement is publicly available on our website: <https://www.ship2bventures.com/reglamento-sfdr-sostenibilidad/>
- b. How the responsibility for the implementation of those policies within organizational strategies and procedures is allocated:
  1. To appropriately consider the principal adverse impacts, it is fundamental to have a sound ESG governance structure. Ship2B Venture's procedures require us to consider principal adverse impacts prior and during our investment lifecycle. We have appointed an Impact Manager and an Impact Committee that meets periodically to review any potential principal adverse impacts identified in the pre-analysis and analysis phases.
  2. Ship2B Ventures seeks to have a position on the board of each of its investment companies to monitor and guide them with business, ESG and impact matters.
- c. The methodologies to select the indicators referred to in Article 6(1), points(a), (b) and (c), and to identify and assess the principal adverse impacts referred to in Article 6(1), and an explanation of how those methodologies consider the probability of occurrence and the severity of those principal adverse impacts, including their potentially irremediable character:
  - i. We have relied on an ESG framework developed for startups by Venture ESG that allows us to analyze environmental, social and governance aspects. These aspects are implemented in a questionnaire completed by the investees and are analyzed and included in the investment reports. Once the startups are invested by our fund, we make a work plan prioritizing the actions that are most material for each company.
  - ii. We have analyzed the results of the PAI's for the year 2023 and we will explain the main results:
    - a. For the GHG Emissions indicators we have found differences between the results for the two years. This is because: 1) The portfolio is composed of more companies than last year. We passed from 14 to 26 companies. 2) In addition, the current value of all investments has increased. 3) We have used a different platform to measure the PAI's for 2023, therefore the calculation methodology has changed. The new platform is using the formulas described in the Draft of RTS published in December 2023. 4) The information provided in 2022 was in kg of Co2 equivalent and the information provided in 2023 is in tons of Co2 equivalent.
    - b. For the Energy Consumption PAI: We have measured the same indicator for 2022 and 2023 and we have found differences between the results for the two years. In summary, the differences are: 1) The platform that we used in 2022, had calculated the percentage of non-renewable energy over the total energy consumed by the companies. 2) The platform used to measure the PAI's for 2023, has a different calculation methodology. The new platform is using the formulas described in the Draft of RTS published

in December 2023. In addition, while the regulations seem to have chosen to aggregate the consumption and production of non-renewable energy, Apiday has chosen to report its values separately, in line with market practice; 3) We could not collect the information from all the portfolio companies.

- c. For the Lack of process PAI: Most of the companies answered that they have a lack of process and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. It is important to highlight that these guidelines are designed for multinationals, and we are in the process of creating a mechanism adapted to the size of our companies, with the understanding that we have little influence over the value chain.
- d. For the Unadjusted gender Pay Gap and Board gender diversity PAI: we have found differences between the results for the two years. This is because: 1) The portfolio is composed of more companies than last year. We passed from 14 to 26 companies. 2) We have used a different platform to measure the PAI's for 2023, therefore the calculation methodology has changed. The new platform is using the formulas described in the Draft of RTS published in December 2023.
- e. For the Lack of carbon emissions initiatives PAI: we have found differences between the results for the two years. This is because: 1) The question provided by Apiday gave to the portfolio companies the option to select different actions that could reduce emissions. Therefore, the indicator shows a significant improvement.

iii. **PAI's actions planned:**

- a. GHG Emissions: (i) Review in detail the data of each of the investee companies on an individual basis. (ii) Propose to the Board of Directors of each investee, insofar as our political rights allow, an action plan to promote the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.
- b. Energy consumption: For the following year, we plan to promote the collection of the information regarding energy consumption with all the portfolio companies biannually. And regarding the PAI related to Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector, we plan to understand before the PAI data collection which companies are classified as high impact climate sector to do a special push when collecting PAI data. However, it is worth mentioning that we invest in very early-stage start-ups where the entrepreneurs are still in the business model and impact validation phase. In this respect, our potential to influence is limited to helping entrepreneurs lay a foundation for ESG measurement.
- c. Unadjusted Pay Gap and Board Gender Diversity: (i) Review in detail the data of each of the investee companies on an individual basis; (ii) Promote the improvement within the portfolio companies. However, it is worth mentioning that we invest in very early-stage start-ups where the entrepreneurs are still in the business model and impact validation phase. In this respect, our potential to influence is limited to helping entrepreneurs lay a foundation for good social behavior and robust corporate governance

iv. We have not started yet to consider the probability of occurrence and the severity of those principal adverse impacts, and do not assess their potentially irremediable character.

d. Why associated margin of error within the methodologies referred to in point (c) of this paragraph, with an explanation of that margin: the calculations above might have a margin of error due to 1) potential lack of comparability and reliability of the data 2) human error, and 3) potential differences in perimeter, 4) lack of information from the portfolio companies, 5) differences in the methodology used for the two reporting years 2022 and 2023.

- d. The data sources used: data are sourced directly from portfolio companies and the platform Apiday is used for the calculation of the indicators.

## **2. Description of the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors**

Ship2B Ventures' goal is to identify and analyze main ESG challenges, risks and opportunities throughout the investment cycle. PAI indicators are a way of measuring how our investments negatively impact sustainability factors.

In addition, we monitor and evaluate all the mandatory PAI indicators. The table 1 of Annex 1 below provides the list of PAI indicators monitored, with a description of the actions taken to avoid/reduce our adverse impact. It also provides a description of the actions planned or targets set for the next reporting period to avoid/reduce our adverse impact.

Other additional indicators are used to identify and assess principal adverse impacts. As shown in the tables 2 and 3, these include:

- Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives
- Excessive CEO pay ratio

To monitor investee companies' impacts and progress plan on adverse sustainability impacts, we collect ESG indicators annually.

Quarterly reporting is currently not feasible as we already have a process in place for annual financial reporting from portcos that includes PAIs reporting.

## **3. Description of policies to identify and prioritize principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors**

Ship2B Ventures has implemented an ESG strategy covering the investment process to mitigate adverse impacts and enhance sustainability outcomes.

We identify principal adverse sustainability impacts during the following investment stage(s) of the investment process:

### *(1) Post-investment*

- The fund continuously tracks and assesses the environmental, social and governance impacts of investments to ensure they align with sustainability goals and make necessary adjustments;
- The fund is dedicated to ongoing efforts to enhance its sustainability performance by regularly updating policies and practices.

### *(2) Reporting and disclosure*

The fund uses established ESG reporting frameworks, such as Ventures ESG framework to ensure standardized, high-quality, and comparable sustainability reports.

The monitoring of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors is the responsibility of the Lead of Impact, which is one of the General Partners of the firm.

We currently do not employ any methodology or data source to identify and prioritize principal adverse sustainability impacts.

Since information about the indicators we use is not readily available, Ship2B Ventures commits to making the best efforts to acquire and incorporate the necessary data. To collect the PAI indicators, the firm implement different actions: (1) Hire an specific ESG platform in order to collect the ESG and PAI data from all the

portfolio companies; (2) The firm implemented a webinar in order to explain the platform and the PAI's; (3) The firm has sent emails and made calls to the portfolio companies in order to improve the data collection process.

#### 4. Engagement policies

Ship2B Ventures believes that engagement with investee companies sustainability issues can have a positive impact on investment results and on society.

We view engagement to enter into a dialogue with a company to influence its behavior. It can be conducted either as a response to a specific incident that has had an adverse sustainability impact or done proactively to steer companies towards the 'safe' and 'just', or 'positive' impact.

When it comes to active ownership, Ship2B Ventures adheres to the following engagement principles:

(1) *Continuous engagement*

- Regular dialogue with company executives is maintained to discuss impact and ESG issues.
- Participation in shareholder meetings is actively pursued to address Impact and ESG concerns and advocate for impact and sustainable business practices.
- Collaboration with industry peers on ESG issues is engaged to address common challenges, share best practices, and advocate for industry-wide improvements in sustainability performance.

(2) *Voting*: Direct voting at shareholder meetings is conducted to actively exercise shareholder rights and influence corporate decisions.

(3) *Cooperation*: Sharing best practices and insights with peers.

Our engagement principles are comprehensively outlined in our engagement policy. The document is not publicly available, but it is a document that we have created during the inception of the firm. It is the Impact Investment Procedures Manual.

In addition to our engagement principles, Ship2B Ventures integrates the following adverse impact indicators into our practices:

- PAI 1. GHG emissions
- PAI 2. Carbon footprint
- PAI 12. Unadjusted gender pay gap
- PAI 13. Board gender diversity

When there is no reduction of the principal adverse impacts over more than one reference period, Ship2B Ventures adapts by intensifying our engagement efforts with investee companies. The firm will engage with the company in order to understand the reasons for the result in order to create an action plan to reduce the harm. However, it is worth mentioning that we invest in very early-stage start-ups where the entrepreneurs are still in the business model and impact validation phase. In this respect, our potential to influence is limited to helping entrepreneurs lay a foundation for good social behavior and robust corporate governance. Apart from this, Ship2B Ventures does not have a majority representation in the share capital of the companies so our capacity to influence is limited.

## **5. References to international standards**

We do not currently commit to adhering to responsible business conduct codes or internationally recognized standards for due diligence and reporting, nor do we plan to do so in the very short term.

## **6. Historical Comparison**

The earliest historical comparison will be provided in 2022

**Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies**

Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Impact [2023]	Impact [2022]	Explanation	Actions taken
<b>CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INDICATORS</b>					
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions	31,71 tCO2e	5,98 tCO2e	<p>We have measured the same indicator for 2022 and 2023 and we have found differences between the results for the two years. This is because: 1) The portfolio is composed of more companies than last year. We passed from 14 to 26 companies. 2) In addition, the current value of all investments has increased. 3) We have used a different platform to measure the PAI's for 2023, therefore the calculation methodology has changed. The new platform is using the formulas described in the Draft of RTS published in December 2023. 3) The information provided in 2022 were in kg of Co2 equivalent and the information provided in 2023 is in tons of Co2 equivalent.</p> <p>Ship2B Ventures took the following measures to minimize the greenhouse gas emissions of its portfolio companies during this reporting period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Active engagement with portfolio companies to encourage the adoption of emission reduction actions.</li> <li>- Measurement and reporting of the carbon footprint of investment portfolios.</li> </ul> <p>For the next reporting period, Ship2B Ventures plans to undertake the following actions to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions of its portfolio companies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Active engagement with portfolio companies to encourage the adoption of emission reduction actions, implementation of energy efficiency measures when possible.</li> <li>- Dialogue with high-emitting companies to promote transparency and disclosure of greenhouse gas emissions data</li> <li>- Advocacy for climate-friendly policies that incentivize emission reductions and promote renewable energy deployment</li> <li>- Measurement and reporting of the carbon footprint of investment portfolios.</li> </ul> <p>However, it is worth mentioning that we invest in very early-stage start-ups where the entrepreneurs are still in the business model and impact validation phase. In this respect, our potential to influence is limited.</p>

Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG emissions	Scope 2 GHG emissions	18,69 tCO2e	0,74 tCO2e	We have measured the same indicator for 2022 and 2023 and we have found differences between the results for the two years. This is because: 1) The portfolio is composed of more companies than the last year. We passed from 14 to 26 companies. 2) In addition, the current value of all investments has increased. 3) We have used a different platform to measure the PAI's for 2023, therefore the calculation methodology has changed. The new platform is using the formulas described in the Draft of RTS published in December 2023. 3) The information provided in 2022 were in kg of Co2 equivalent and the information provided in 2023 is in tons of Co2 equivalent.	Ship2B Ventures took the following measures to minimize the greenhouse gas emissions of its portfolio companies during this reporting period: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Active engagement with portfolio companies to encourage the adoption of emission reduction actions.</li> <li>- Measurement and reporting of the carbon footprint of investment portfolios.</li> </ul> For the next reporting period, Ship2B Ventures plans to undertake the following actions to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions of its portfolio companies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Active engagement with portfolio companies to encourage the adoption of emission reduction actions, implementation of energy efficiency measures when possible.</li> <li>- Dialogue with high-emitting companies to promote transparency and disclosure of greenhouse gas emissions data</li> <li>- Advocacy for climate-friendly policies that incentivize emission reductions and promote renewable energy deployment</li> <li>- Measurement and reporting of the carbon footprint of investment portfolios.</li> </ul> However, it is worth mentioning that we invest in very early-stage start-ups where the entrepreneurs are still in the business model and impact validation phase. In this respect, our potential to influence is limited.
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG emissions	From 1 January 2023, Scope 3 GHG	131,97 tCO2e	167,82 tCO2e	We have measured the same indicator for 2022 and 2023 and we have found differences	Ship2B Ventures took the following measures to minimize the greenhouse gas emissions of its portfolio companies during this reporting period:



		emissions			<p>between the results for the two years. This is because: 1) The portfolio is composed of more companies than the last year. We passed from 14 to 26 companies. 2) In addition, the current value of all investments has increased. 3) We have used a different platform to measure the PAI's for 2023, therefore the calculation methodology has changed. The new platform is using the formulas described in the Draft of RTS published in December 2023. 3) The information provided in 2022 were in kg of Co2 equivalent and the information provided in 2023 is in tons of Co2 equivalent.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Active engagement with portfolio companies to encourage the adoption of emission reduction actions.</li> <li>- Measurement and reporting of the carbon footprint of investment portfolios.</li> </ul> <p>For the next reporting period, Ship2B Ventures plans to undertake the following actions to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions of its portfolio companies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Active engagement with portfolio companies to encourage the adoption of emission reduction actions, implementation of energy efficiency measures when possible.</li> <li>- Dialogue with high-emitting companies to promote transparency and disclosure of greenhouse gas emissions data</li> <li>- Advocacy for climate-friendly policies that incentivize emission reductions and promote renewable energy deployment</li> <li>- Measurement and reporting of the carbon footprint of investment portfolios.</li> </ul> <p>However, it is worth mentioning that we invest in very early-stage start-ups where the entrepreneurs are still in the business model and impact validation phase. In this respect, our potential to influence is limited.</p>
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG emissions	Total GHG emissions	182,37 tCO2e	174,54 tCO2e	<p>We have measured the same indicator for 2022 and 2023 and we have found differences between the results for the two years. This is because: 1) The portfolio is composed of more companies than the last year. We passed from 14 to 26</p>	<p>Ship2B Ventures took the following measures to minimize the greenhouse gas emissions of its portfolio companies during this reporting period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Active engagement with portfolio companies to encourage the adoption of emission reduction actions.</li> <li>- Measurement and reporting of the carbon footprint of investment portfolios.</li> </ul>

					<p>companies. 2) In addition, the current value of all investments has increased. 3) We have used a different platform to measure the PAI's for 2023, therefore the calculation methodology has changed. The new platform is using the formulas described in the Draft of RTS published in December 2023. 3) The information provided in 2022 were in kg of Co2 equivalent and the information provided in 2023 is in tons of Co2 equivalent.</p>	<p>For the next reporting period, Ship2B Ventures plans to undertake the following actions to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions of its portfolio companies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Active engagement with portfolio companies to encourage the adoption of emission reduction actions, implementation of energy efficiency measures when possible.</li> <li>- Dialogue with high-emitting companies to promote transparency and disclosure of greenhouse gas emissions data</li> <li>- Advocacy for climate-friendly policies that incentivize emission reductions and promote renewable energy deployment</li> <li>- Measurement and reporting of the carbon footprint of investment portfolios.</li> </ul> <p>However, it is worth mentioning that we invest in very early-stage start-ups where the entrepreneurs are still in the business model and impact validation phase. In this respect, our potential to influence is limited.</p>
Greenhouse gas emissions	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	11,48 tCO2e/M€	25,33 tCO2e/M€	<p>We have measured the same indicator for 2022 and 2023 and we have found differences between the results for the two years. This is because: 1) The portfolio is composed of more companies than the last year. We passed from 14 to 26 companies. 2) In addition, the current value of all investments has increased. 3) We have used a different platform to measure the PAI's for 2023,</p>	<p>Ship2B Ventures took the following measures to minimize the greenhouse gas emissions of its portfolio companies during this reporting period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Active engagement with portfolio companies to encourage the adoption of emission reduction actions.</li> <li>- Measurement and reporting of the carbon footprint of investment portfolios.</li> </ul> <p>For the next reporting period, Ship2B Ventures plans to undertake the following actions to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions of its portfolio companies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Active engagement with portfolio companies to</li> </ul>

					<p>therefore the calculation methodology has changed. The new platform is using the formulas described in the Draft of RTS published in December 2023. 3) The information provided in 2022 were in kg of Co2 equivalent and the information provided in 2023 is in tons of Co2 equivalent.</p>	<p>encourage the adoption of emission reduction actions, implementation of energy efficiency measures when possible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Dialogue with high-emitting companies to promote transparency and disclosure of greenhouse gas emissions data</li> <li>- Advocacy for climate-friendly policies that incentivize emission reductions and promote renewable energy deployment</li> <li>- Measurement and reporting of the carbon footprint of investment portfolios.</li> </ul> <p>However, it is worth mentioning that we invest in very early-stage start-ups where the entrepreneurs are still in the business model and impact validation phase. In this respect, our potential to influence is limited.</p>
Greenhouse gas emissions	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	7049,87 tCO2e/M€	286,52 tCO2e/M€	<p>We have measured the same indicator for 2022 and 2023 and we have found differences between the results for the two years. This is because: 1) The portfolio is composed of more companies than the last year. We passed from 14 to 26 companies. 2) In addition, the current value of all investments has increased. 3) We have used a different platform to measure the PAI's for 2023, therefore the calculation methodology has changed. The new platform is using the formulas described in the Draft of RTS published in December</p>	<p>Ship2B Ventures took the following measures to minimize the greenhouse gas emissions of its portfolio companies during this reporting period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Active engagement with portfolio companies to encourage the adoption of emission reduction actions.</li> <li>- Measurement and reporting of the carbon footprint of investment portfolios.</li> </ul> <p>For the next reporting period, Ship2B Ventures plans to undertake the following actions to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions of its portfolio companies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Active engagement with portfolio companies to encourage the adoption of emission reduction actions, implementation of energy efficiency measures when possible.</li> <li>- Dialogue with high-emitting companies to promote transparency and disclosure of greenhouse gas</li> </ul>

					2023. 3) The information provided in 2022 were in kg of Co2 equivalent and the information provided in 2023 is in tons of Co2 equivalent.	emissions data - Advocacy for climate-friendly policies that incentivize emission reductions and promote renewable energy deployment - Measurement and reporting of the carbon footprint of investment portfolios. However, it is worth mentioning that we invest in very early-stage start-ups where the entrepreneurs are still in the business model and impact validation phase. In this respect, our potential to influence is limited.
Greenhouse gas emissions	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0%	0 %	The funds have no exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector.	No actions were taken during the reference period regarding exposure to fossil fuel sectors.  No actions were planned, or targets set for the next reference period regarding exposure to fossil fuel sectors.
Greenhouse gas emissions	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources,	74,97%- Non renewable energy consumption  0%- Non renewable energy production	2%- Non renewable energy consumption  N/A - Non renewable energy production	We have measured the same indicator for 2022 and 2023 and we have found differences between the results for the two years. In 2022 the result of the indicator represents the percentage of non-renewable energy consumed over the total energy consumed by the portfolio. However, the results presented in 2023, represents the proportion to the value of the investment as a ratio of the total value of all investments multiplied by the percentage of non - renewable energy	No actions were taken during the reference period regarding energy consumption and production.  For the next reporting period, Ship2B Ventures plans to undertake the following actions to reduce the energy consumption and/or production of its portfolio companies: - Active engagement with portfolio companies to encourage the adoption of energy efficiency measures and renewable energy integration However, it is worth mentioning that we invest in very early-stage start-ups where the entrepreneurs are still in the business model and impact validation phase. In this respect, our potential to influence is limited.

		expressed as a percentage		<p>consumed over the total energy consumed. In summary, the differences are:</p> <p>1) The platform that we used in 2022, had calculated the percentage of non-renewable energy over the total energy consumed by the companies.</p> <p>2) The platform used to measure the PAI's for 2023, has a different calculation methodology. The new platform is using the formulas described in the Draft of RTS published in December 2023.</p> <p><math display="block">\text{IF}(\text{Total energy consumption}=0,0,\text{SUM}(\text{Current value of investment}*\text{Total non-renewable energy consumption}/\text{Total energy consumption})/\text{SUM}(\text{Current value of investment}*100)</math>. In addition, while the regulations seem to have chosen to aggregate the consumption and production of non-renewable energy, Apiday has chosen to report its values separately, in line with market practice; 3) We could not collect the information from all the portfolio companies. For the PAI related with energy consumption and production, we could collect the</p>	
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					information from four companies. For the PAI related to Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector, we could not collect any data.	
Greenhouse gas emissions	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	0 MWh/€M	0 MWh/€M	We have measured the same indicator for 2022 and 2023 and we have found differences between the results for the two years. In 2022 the result of the indicator represents the percentage of non-renewable energy consumed over the total energy consumed by the portfolio. However, the results presented in 2023, represents the proportion to the value of the investment as a ratio of the total value of all investments multiplied by the percentage of non - renewable energy consumed over the total energy consumed. In summary, the differences are: 1) The platform that we used in 2022, had calculated the percentage of non-renewable energy over the total energy consumed by the companies. 2) The platform used to measure the PAI's for 2023, has a different	No actions were taken during the reference period regarding energy consumption and production.  For the next reporting period, Ship2B Ventures plans to undertake the following actions to reduce the energy consumption of its portfolio companies: - Active engagement with portfolio companies to encourage the adoption of renewable energy integration However, it is worth mentioning that we invest in very early-stage start-ups where the entrepreneurs are still in the business model and impact validation phase. In this respect, our potential to influence is limited.

					<p>calculation methodology. The new platform is using the formulas described in the Draft of RTS published in December 2023. <math>IF(Total\ energy\ consumption=0,0,SUM(Current\ value\ of\ investment*Total\ non-renewable\ energy\ consumption/Total\ energy\ consumption)/SUM(Current\ value\ of\ investment*100))</math>. In addition, while the regulations seem to have chosen to aggregate the consumption and production of non-renewable energy, Apiday has chosen to report its values separately, in line with market practice; 3) We could not collect the information from all the portfolio companies. For the PAI related with energy consumption and production, we could collect the information from four companies. For the PAI related to Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector, we could not collect any data.</p>	
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Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	0%	0 %	No companies have sites or operations located in or near bio- diversity sensitive areas.	No actions were taken during the reference period regarding activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas.  No actions were planned, or targets set for the next reference period regarding activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas.
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	0 ton/€M	0 ton/€M	No companies have sites or operations located in or near bio- diversity sensitive areas.	No actions were taken during the reference period regarding emissions to water.  No actions were planned, or targets set for the next reference period regarding emissions to water.
Waste	9. Hazardous waste ratio and radioactive waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by	0 ton/€M	0 ton/€M	No companies have sites or operations located in or near bio- diversity sensitive areas.	No actions were taken during the reference period regarding hazardous waste.  No actions were planned, or targets set for the next reference period regarding hazardous waste.



		investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average				
<b>SOCIAL AND EMPLOYEE, RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-BRIBERY MATTERS</b>						
Social and employee matters	10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0 %	0 %	With the information available, considering our limitations, none of the companies in which we have invested have failed to comply with the above principles. However, further analysis is required. These guidelines are designed for multinationals, and we are in the process of creating a mechanism adapted to the size of our companies, understanding that we have little influence over the value chain.	Ship2B Ventures took the following measures to minimize the Violations of UN Global Compact Principles:  We have designed an ESG framework for early-stage startups, where we have set objectives per segment (pre seed, seed, pre series A). We have based our framework on the Ventures ESG Framework and entity focused on created actions and frameworks for Venture Capital and early stage companies. In addition, we have collected other indicators related with ESG aspects such as: Diversity and Inclusion, Good Governance, Data protection, Team and Working Environment. Moreover, through Apiday, all the portfolio companies have access to a specific materiality assessment which will help them to create an ESG plan.

						For the next reporting period, Ship2B ventures plans an active engagement with portfolio companies to encourage the establishment of compliance mechanisms adapted to their stage.
Social and employee matters	11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance /complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	93,34%	N/A	Most of the companies answered that they have a lack of process and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. It is important to highlight that these guidelines are designed for multinationals, and we are in the process of creating a mechanism adapted to the size of our companies, with the understanding that we have little influence over the value chain.	<p>Ship2BVentures took the following measures for portfolio companies with a lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD guidelines for multinational Enterprises during this reporting period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Integration of sustainability assessments and risk evaluations into investment decision-making processes to identify companies lacking adequate compliance mechanisms</li> <li>- Active engagement with portfolio companies to encourage the establishment of compliance mechanisms.</li> </ul> <p>For the next reporting period, Ship2B ventures plans an active engagement with portfolio companies to encourage the establishment of compliance mechanisms adapted to their stage.</p>

Social and employee matters	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	20,07%	17%	We have found differences between the results for the two years. This is because: 1) The portfolio is composed of more companies than the last year. We passed from 14 to 26 companies. 2) We have used a different platform to measure the PAI's for 2023, therefore the calculation methodology has changed. The new platform is using the formulas described in the Draft of RTS published in December 2023. 3) The platform used in 2022 presented the results in absolute numbers, therefore the result was not aligned with the description of the indicator.	No actions were taken during the reference period regarding the unadjusted gender pay gap.  For the next reporting period, Ship2B Ventures plans to undertake the following action to reduce the unadjusted gender pay gap of its portfolio companies: conducting gender pay equity assessments within portfolio companies to identify disparities in compensation between male and female employees.
Social and employee matters	13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies	64,86%	38%	We have found differences between the results for the two years. This is because: 1) The portfolio is composed of more companies than the last year. We passed from 14 to 26 companies. 2) We have used a different platform to measure the PAI's for 2023, therefore the calculation methodology has changed. The new platform is using the formulas described in the Draft of RTS published in December 2023. 3) The platform used in 2022	Ship2B Ventures took the following measures to increase the board gender diversity of its portfolio companies during this reporting period: - Engagement with portfolio companies to advocate for the appointment of women to corporate boards and the adoption of diversity and inclusion initiatives - Dialogue with company management and board members to emphasize the business case for gender diversity and the importance of inclusive governance practices  For the next reporting period, Ship2B Ventures plans to undertake the following actions to increase the board gender diversity of its portfolio companies: - Engagement with portfolio companies to advocate for

					<p>presented the results in absolute numbers, therefore the result was not aligned with the description of the indicator. The 2023 results regarding Board Gender Diversity, let us see that we need to promote more female board members in our companies. our potential to</p>	<p>the appointment of women to corporate boards and the adoption of diversity and inclusion initiatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Dialogue with company management and board members to emphasize the business case for gender diversity and the importance of inclusive governance practices</li> </ul> <p>However, it is worth mentioning that we invest in very early-stage start-ups where the entrepreneurs are still in the business model and impact validation phase. In this respect, influence is limited to helping entrepreneurs lay a foundation for good social behavior and robust corporate governance. Apart from this, Ship2B Ventures does not have a majority representation in the share capital of the companies so our capacity to influence is limited.</p>
Social and employee matters	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	0%	0%	<p>No companies were involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons. It is part of our identity not to invest in companies exposed to weapons. (v) of the BSocial Impact Fund, FESE's investment rules and regulations restricts investment from financing the production and trade of arms and ammunition of any kind.</p>	<p>No actions were taken during the reference period regarding exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons).</p> <p>No actions were planned, or targets set for the next reference period regarding exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons).</p>

<b>Table 2 Additional climate and other environment-related indicators</b>						
<b>Adverse sustainability impact</b>	<b>Adverse sustainability impact (qualitative or quantitative)</b>	<b>Metric</b>	<b>Impact [2023]</b>	<b>Impact [2022]</b>	<b>Explanation</b>	<b>Actions taken</b>
<b>Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies</b>						
<b>CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INDICATORS</b>						
Emissions	4. Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives	Share of investments in investee companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement	8,89%	98%	We have found differences between the results for the two years. This is because: 1) The question provided by apiday gave to the portfolio companies the option to select different actions that could reduce emissions. Therefore, the indicator shows a significant improvement. 2) The platform used in 2022, did not give options on emissions reduction initiatives, therefore the result was that most of the investees did not have any initiative.	No actions were taken during the reporting period. No actions were planned and/or targets set for the next reporting period.

**Table 3**

**Additional indicators for social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters**

<b>SOCIAL AND EMPLOYEE, RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-BRIBERY MATTERS</b>			<b>Impact [2023]</b>	<b>Impact [2022]</b>	<b>Explanation</b>	<b>Actions taken</b>
<b>Adverse sustainability impact</b>	<b>Adverse sustainability impact (qualitative or quantitative)</b>	<b>Metric</b>				
<b>Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies</b>						
Social and employee matters	8. Excessive CEO pay ratio	Average ratio within investee companies of the annual total compensation for the highest compensated individual to the median annual total compensation for all employees (excluding the highest-compensated individual)	2,87 %	2,23%	We do not consider this result as poor performance considering that in multinational companies the ratios are of approximately 399 to 1. **Source: CEO pay has skyrocketed 1,460% since 1978: CEOs were paid 399 times as much as a typical worker in 2021   Economic Policy Institute (epi.org)	No actions were taken during the reporting period. No actions were planned and/or targets set for the next reporting period.